代號:6401 104年公務人員特種考試警察人員、一般警察人員考試及104年 頁次:4-1 以任本公務人員特種考試警察人員、一般警察人員考試及104年 特種考試交通事業鐵路人員、退除役軍人轉任公務人員考試試題 別:四等一般警察人員考試 笲 類 科 別: 各類別 目: 英文 考試時間: 1小時 ※注意:(一)本試題為單一選擇題,請選出<u>一個正確或最適當的答案,複選作答者,該題不予計分</u>。 二共50 題,每題2分,須用2B鉛筆在試卡上依題號清楚劃記,於本試題上作答者,不予計分。 (三)禁止使用電子計算器。 With rising income and purchasing power, the automobile in China has become a symbol of new lives, a _____ of status, and a mark of modernity itself. (B) publication (A) measure (C) rubrics (D) certification The review the critic gave is _____. Neither does it contain harsh words, nor does it sound over critical. (B) unfriendly (A) moderate (C) reluctant (D) aggressive 3 My brother Henrik always teased us; he told us ghost stories and scared us half to (B) nightmare (C) death (D) illness Café Rufous not only has the best coffee in Taipei but also offers a relaxed _____. That's why I love to hang out with friends there. (A) facility (B) reputation (C) atmosphere (D) investment Martin Luther King was widely known for his great

; he made many dramatic speeches in his lifetime. (C) innocence (A) arrogance (B) eloquence (C) innocence (D) obedience It is said that a _____ personality is more important than education in deciding how one will succeed in workplace. (B) vicious (C) cooperative (A) hostile (D) repressive The plan to _____ smoking in New York City, though enjoying some public support, faces considerable opposition from the tobacco industry and the city's restaurant industry. (B) restrict (C) spend (A) purchase (D) try Doctors usually insist on a definitive _____ before treatment because the drugs used have so many adverse effects. (B) geometry (C) prescription (D) rehearsal (A) diagnosis 請依下文回答第9題至第13題: Most writers find it difficult to find a subject to write on. A method frequently used to gather ideas is brainstorming. The method has been used for many years in business. You get a group of people around a table, and they try to solve a problem. The people simply start talking and 9 to each other, then ideas come out in the process. Brainstorming is particularly valuable to the writer 10 it offers a technique for getting suggestions and leads for a subject. Most of us brainstorm 11. You start with something—anything—and with a pencil and paper you talk to yourself. At first you write down whatever comes to mind. But after a few phrases appear, you gently apply pressure and shape some of the material as it 12. Only when the ideas tend to get 13 should you come to a conclusion that may provide a subject. This may not be your final subject, but at least it is a beginning. (A) owing (B) occurring (C) reacting (D) according

請依下文回答第14題至第17題:

(B) unless

(B) hardly

(B) emerges

(B) efficient

10

11

12

(A) because

(A) interprets

(A) abstract

(A) hence

During my high school years my best friend was Susan Miller, a girl who had lived down the street from me all her life. We knew each other well and had many interests in common. One way in which we were different, however, was in our shopping habits. When I shopped, I always knew what I wanted, got it quickly, and left. For Susan, shopping was a game. She spent all day at it: examining, comparing, and finally, if conditions were right, buying. All too often I have spent hours waiting for her to make up her mind. In fact, my longest "shopathon" was on a Christmas Eve when Susan and I went to pick up a few last-minute gifts. She wanted a fit for her father, and I had to get something for my youngest sister, Sara. We started at 9:00 A.M., and by 10:15 I had bought Sara her gift, a toy Dalmatian. Then I just trudged around the mall after Susan. By one o'clock she still had not made a purchase, and the mall was becoming human gridlock. Finally feeling some compassion, Susan bought herself and me each a slice of pizza. We had to eat standing up; the tables were all filled. Then, walking and walking through endless stores, we continued shopping. She examined shirts, scarves, ties, knickknacks. Her response to every possibility was negative: her father had it, he wouldn't like it, this was too expensive, and that was too cheap. Nothing seemed right for Susan's father. Finally, fifteen minutes before the mall was scheduled to close, she came out of a store in triumph. "I got it!"she said. I looked up from where I was sitting on a bench, rubbing my swollen feet. "What?" I asked weakly. She held up a piece of paper. "A gift certificate!"she exclaimed. "With this my father can get whatever he wants."

(C) whereas

(C) acquires

(C) general

(C) otherwise

(D) though

(D) operates

(D) specific

(D) alone

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14	According to the passage, which of the following statements is true? (A) The author agrees that slow-paced shopping can be very rewarding. (B) Though their shopping habits were different, the author enjoyed shopping with Susan.					
(C) The author and Susan shared many interests except shopping habits. (D) Finally Susan bought her father a shirt.						
15	·					
	(A) It is a new term which implies a long, continuous day completely filled with shopping.					
 (B) It refers to the habit of shopping with a person who can give wise advice. (C) It is a buying game sponsored by shopping malls before Christmas. (D) It is a Christmas compassion program which encourages shoppers to help out people in need. 						
					16	
16	According to the passage, w					
	(A) They enjoyed greatly the delicious steak for lunch as a lot of other shoppers did. (B) There were so many people; they could not find a table, and they ate in a rush.					
	(C) They had a large meal: th					
	(D) Because there were huge		, their food was not served un	ntil one o'clock.		
17	Which of the following best					
	(A) A prize won from a game					
	(B) A warning message from(C) A piece of paper presente		read as manay			
	(D) An award for academic ex		used as money			
18	Ipad is a version of a					
	(A) needy	(B) global	(C) mobile	(D) trendy		
19	(A) needy For the first reading, avid rea	aders tend to the boo	k rather than read it from pag	ge to page.		
•	(A) fold	(B) memorize	(C) publicize	(D) skim		
20	its luster.			ent years has it begun to regain		
21			(C) retrieved			
21	The devastating earthquake					
22	(A) claimed His family has to live on a ti			(D) corrupted		
22	(A) bucket		(C) budget	(D) bundle		
23	In Chinese culture, the New			(-) 6 011010		
	(A) operation	(B) omission	(C) orientation	(D) occasion		
24	Almost half of the audience	has fallen asleep;, the	e speech is very boring.			
	(A) appropriately	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(C) adequately	(D) apparently		
請依	下文回答第25題至第27是	夏:				
				d habits. If you adopt the right		
				la for success? In recent years rt by the US National Institute		
on Aging, scientists have focused on several regions where people live significantly longer. In Sardinia, Italy, one team of demographers found a hot spot of in mountain villages where men reach age 100 at an amazing rate. On the						
	ds of Okinawa, Japan, anothe					
25	(A) depends on	(B) leads to	(C) results in	(D) changes into		
26	(A) Founded	(B) Fond	(C) Funded	(D) Functioned		
27	(A) longitude	(B) altitude	(C) attitude	(D) longevity		
	下文回答第28題至第30是					
		d music has been used as a p	oowerful tool for healing, a m	neans of communication, and a		
-	to lift the human spirit.	usy world we are easin	00 music as a magne to h	and rolay our lives Doople		
in a	ll walks of life, of all age	es, are listening to music	specifically designed to ha	eal and relax our lives. People armonize and heal. 29,		
acupuncturists have begun using Chinese healing music such as that of the Shanghai Chinese Traditional Orchestra as a perfect accompaniment to their work.						
•	The musician, Deuter said, "You will experience the best healing results when you open up to listen not just with					
	your physical ears, but when you start to feel the vibration of the music with your whole body and spirit." So, we invite					
	you to explore the healing power of music and sound. 30 you are in the healing professions and would like to make					
your work even more graceful and effective, or you just want music to dance to, to relax with or to take you to deeper						
states of consciousness on your own healing, there is much to choose from, lots to enjoy—one world, so much music.						
28 29	(A) asking for (A) However	(B) turning to (B) For example	(C) abiding by (C) As such	(D) restoring from (D) In turn		
30	(A) When	(B) Maybe	(C) Whether	(D) Since		

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請依下文回答第31題至第34題:

Pablo Picasso was born on October 25, 1881 to Don José Ruiz Blasco and Doña Maria Picasso Lopez. Pablo 31 the first ten years of his life in Malaga, Spain. The family was far from rich, and when two other children were born, 32 was often difficult to make ends meet. When Don José has offered a better-paid job, he accepted it 33, and the Picassos moved to the provincial capital of La Coruna, where they lived for the next four years. In 1892, Pablo entered the School of Fine Arts, but it was mostly his father who taught him painting. By 1894 Pablo's works were so well executed for a boy of his age that his father, recognizing Pablo's amazing 34, decided to hand his brush and palette to his son and declared that he would never paint again.

31	(A) took	(B) cost	(C) used	(D) spent
32	(A) it	(B) what	(C) which	(D) that
33	(A) significantly	(B) immediately	(C) lately	(D) lovely
34	(A) memory	(B) speed	(C) defect	(D) talent

請依下文回答第35 題至第37 題:

By the 18th century Paris had replaced Rome as the artistic center of Europe. At the French court of Louis XV a new rococo style developed. The term "rococo" comes from the French word rocaille (rock-work). Like the terms "gothic" and "baroque," it was a term of contempt—a departure from the classical conception of art. The rococo style is sometimes called the Louis XV style.

The rococo style developed out of the late baroque. It was more delicate and relaxed than the baroque. It was also on a smaller scale, marked by curves and countercurves. Principally a decorative art, it expressed itself in interior architecture and design, painting, furniture, porcelain, and landscape gardening. It was first used to decorate the palaces and salons of the French aristocracy but later spread to the southern German states and Austria.

The rococo style, then, was closely connected to the joyful, frivolous age of Louis XV. It aimed at delicacy and perfection of proportion. Small in scale, it had a graceful feminine character. It represented the elegance and luxury of the period.

- 35 According to this passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?
 - (A) The term "rococo" is a French word, meaning rock-work.
 - (B) Baroque style grew out of the rococo style.
 - (C) The term "rococo" referred to an art form which was considered inferior to the classical forms of art.
 - (D) The rococo style represented the elegance and luxury of the reign of Louis XV.
- 36 According to this passage, what did the rococo style and the baroque style have in common?
 - (A) Neither was considered the Louis XV style.
 - (B) Both were large in scale and aimed at delicacy and elegance.
 - (C) Both were viewed as different from the classical conception of art.
 - (D) Both developed out of the gothic style.
- 37 According to this passage, how did the rococo style express itself as a decorative art?
 - (A) It was used to decorate the houses of the ordinary people.
 - (B) It originated from the southern German states and Austria.
 - (C) It was used to portray the beauty of women.
 - (D) It was used to decorate the palaces and salons of the French aristocracy.

請依下文回答第38題至第41題:

Our fascination with eating and drinking behaviors and their causes has resulted in a huge industry of food-related pop science. Every bookstore, every magazine stand, every grocery store checkout counter is filled with publications about how to get your child to eat vegetables, how to tell if someone has an eating disorder or, most commonly, how to lose weight. But the degree to which any of these is based on scientific research is very limited. In contrast to the literature for the general reader, the scientific research on eating and drinking behaviors is usually too technical for the general reader. The Psychology of Eating and Drinking is a unique volume, a textbook that can be comprehended by the general educated reader. Just as in her previous books, Alexandra Logue grounds her investigation into the complex interactions between our physiology, our surroundings, and our eating and drinking habits in laboratory research and up-to-date scientific information. The chapters move from the general—hunger and thirst, taste and smell, and eating behaviors—to the more specialized—overeating and overdrinking, anorexia and bulimia, and alcohol use. In each case, Logue provides a brief synopsis of the most historically influential scientific research and then relates this history to the most up to date advances. This method provides the reader with a general introduction to the physiology of sensations related to eating and drinking and how these sensations are influenced by the individual's social surroundings. Thus, this book provides general readers with a biological and psychological framework to understand their eating behaviors.

- 38 What's the purpose of this passage?
 - (A) To arouse the interest of doing research on food science.
 - (B) To call for the attention to healthy life and food choices.
 - (C) To advertise Alexandra Logue's unique way of editing a cook book.
 - (D) To introduce the book The Psychology of Eating and Drinking.

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- 39 Which of the following statements is NOT true about *The Psychology of Eating and Drinking?* (A) It leads the reader from the general to the specialized. (B) It's Alexandra Logue's first publication. (C) The data relates the past studies to the present ones. (D) It comes after Logue's complex investigation. 40 What does the author think about the scientific research on eating and drinking behaviors in general? (A) It is historically influential. (B) It is biologically interactive. (C) It is too hard for common readers. (D) It is filled with sensations. Which of the following statements is true? (A) Food-related science has been popular due to our love of eating and drinking. (B) The way to judge an eating disorder is by the behavior at a grocery checkout counter. (C) Alexandra Logue controls her eating and drinking habits in laboratory research. (D) Food-related publications are always based on some famous scientific studies. 請依下文回答第 42 題至第 44 題: Christopher Reeve (1952-2004) was an American actor, director, producer, and writer. He established himself early as a Juilliard-trained stage actor before portraying Superman/Clark Kent in four films, from 1978 to 1987. He was, however, never a Superman or comic book fan, though he had watched Adventures of Superman starring George Reeves. He took the challenge only because it was a dual role. Reeve took up horse riding in 1985 after learning to ride for the film Anna Karenina. He was initially allergic to horses, but as with every other sport he participated in, he took horse riding seriously and was intensely competitive with it. His allergies soon disappeared. The accident happened when he was invited in the 1995 jumping and dressage finals at the Commonwealth Park. Being over-concerned about jumps sixteen and seventeen, Reeve paid little attention to the third jump, which was a routine three-foot-three fence. After his horse had a refusal, Reeve fell off, severely damaged his spinal cord, and therefore, became paralyzed from the neck down. After being convinced that not only would be never walk again, but that he might never move a body part again, Reeve considered suicide. Thanks to his wife's timely encouragement of love, Reeve never considered suicide as an option again. Instead, since he was constantly being covered by the media, he realized that he could use his name to help everyone with spinal cord injuries. Throughout this time, Reeve kept his body as physically strong as possible by using specialized exercise machines. Also, by engaging in various show businesses, he kept his mind active and helpful to others. Though he finally lost his battle to a systemic infection and passed away on October 10, 2004, his story has inspired people worldwide. What is the main idea of this passage? (A) The inspiring life of Christopher Reeve, the Superman. (B) Christopher Reeve's accident with a fall from the horse. (C) The adventures of a Superman, George Reeves. (D) The dual role, Superman/Clark Kent, by Christopher Reeve. 43 Based on this passage, which of the following is NOT true about Christopher Reeve? (A) He died from a systemic infection at the age of 52.
- (B) His wife's love saved him from depression and suicidal ideas. (C) He kept being strong and optimistic even years after the accident. (D) Christopher Reeve starred *Adventures of Superman*. Which of the following can best describe Christopher Reeve's last 10 years? 44 (A) Intensely competitive. (B) A super fighter. (D) Very pessimistic. (C) A Juilliard-trained stage actor. The housing prices in this city are so _____ high that few people can afford to buy an apartment before the age of 45 thirty-five. (A) beneficially (B) tentatively (C) passionately (D) ridiculously Conflicting reports on the government's position has led to widespread public _____ regarding the new energy 46 policy. (A) nomination (B) confusion (C) occupation (D) permission 請依下文回答第 47 題至第 50 題:

Denali National Park

One of the most well-known parks in Alaska is Denali National Park. It is home to Mt. McKinley, the tallest mountain in North America. The park is __47__ in the middle of the state, north of Anchorage, and is included on most Alaska cruise tour itineraries.

The 6 million acres that comprise the park are complete subarctic eco-system with 750 <u>48</u> of flowering plants and over 200 birds and mammals. The park is a popular destination for tourists looking to hike, camp and view wildlife, and the grounds of the preserve also <u>49</u> a subject for research in the natural sciences. Bus tours run along the 90-mile Denali Park Road, which is closed <u>50</u> private vehicles after Mile 15. Walking and biking are thus great ways to get to know the park. Visitors also enjoy rafting, hiking and flight-seeing.

47	/A\ 1	(D) : (1	(0)	/D) 1 1
17	(A) landed	(B) situated	(C) occupied	(D) enclosed
18	(A) companions	(B) fragments	(C) substances	(D) species
19	(A) relate to	(B) focus on	(C) serve as	(D) come from
50	(A) to	(B) in	(C) at	(D) from

測驗式試題標準答案

考試名稱: 104年公務人員特種考試警察人員考試、104年公務人員特種考試一般警察人員考試、104年特種考試交通事業鐵路人員考試及104年特種考試退除役軍人轉任公務人員考試

類科名稱: 消防警察人員、行政警察人員、水上警察人員輪機組

英文 (試題代號:6401)

科目名稱:

單選題數:50題 單選每題配分:2.00分

複選題數: 複選每題配分:

標準答案:

題號	第1題	第2題	第3題	第4題	第5題	第6題	第7題	第8題	第9題	第10題
答案	A	A	С	С	В	С	В	A	С	A
題號	第11題	第12題	第13題	第14題	第15題	第16題	第17題	第18題	第19題	第20題
答案	D	В	D	С	A	В	С	D	D	A
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答案	A	С	D	D	A	С	D	В	В	С
題號	第31題	第32題	第33題	第34題	第35題	第36題	第37題	第38題	第39題	第40題
答案	D	A	В	D	В	С	D	D	В	С
題號	第41題	第42題	第43題	第44題	第45題	第46題	第47題	第48題	第49題	第50題
答案	A	A	D	В	D	В	В	D	С	A
題號	第51題	第52題	第53題	第54題	第55題	第56題	第57題	第58題	第59題	第60題
答案										
題號	第61題	第62題	第63題	第64題	第65題	第66題	第67題	第68題	第69題	第70題
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題號	第81題	第82題	第83題	第84題	第85題	第86題	第87題	第88題	第89題	第90題
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題號	第91題	第92題	第93題	第94題	第95題	第96題	第97題	第98題	第99題	第100題
答案										

備 註: